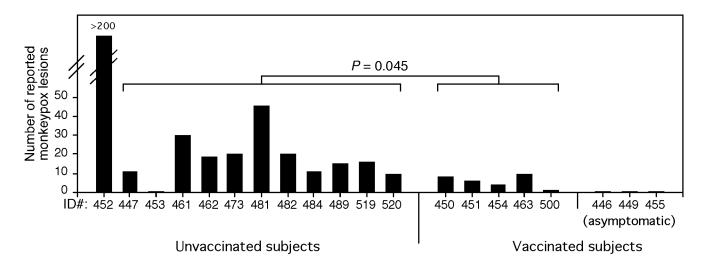
## Supplementary Data and Figure.



Supplementary Figure 1. Comparison of the number of monkeypox lesions reported by unvaccinated and vaccinated monkeypox patients. Subjects were asked to fill out a medical history questionnaire describing their history of monkeypox infection including the number of monkeypox lesions or "pocks" that developed during the course of this acute viral infection. Based on retrospective self-reporting, it was unclear if the overall extent of other disease symptoms were modified in subjects who had been previously vaccinated. In our view, quantitation of the number of monkeypox lesions represented the least subjective symptom described in the medical history questionnaire. Based on the results from all monkeypox-infected subjects, there was an average of 33 monkeypox lesions in the unvaccinated group versus an average of 3.6 lesions in the vaccinated group, representing nearly a 10-fold difference overall. If we exclude the most severe case of monkeypox from the unvaccinated cohort (a patient with >200 monkeypox lesions and severe symptoms requiring hospitalization) and exclude the three clinically asymptomatic cases of monkeypox from the previously vaccinated cohort, then there were still significantly more monkeypox lesions observed in the unvaccinated subjects than in the vaccinated cohort (average = 18 vs. 5.6 monkeypox lesions, respectively)(P = 0.045, ANOVA).

This result is suggestive, but not necessarily correlative, of partial protection due to pre-existing immunity and is consistent with anecdotal evidence from another report indicating that vaccinated individuals may have a milder course of disease following monkeypox infection due to pre-existing immunity from childhood smallpox vaccination<sup>1</sup>. In this case report of one family<sup>1</sup>, an unvaccinated mother exhibited ~200 monkeypox lesions and her unvaccinated 6-year-old daughter exhibited ~90 monkeypox lesions (in addition to severe encephalitis resulting in a coma that lasted for 12 days), whereas the previously vaccinated father developed just 2 monkeypox lesions and experienced only mild, flu-like symptoms for ~48 hours.

1. Sejvar, J. J. et al. Human monkeypox infection: a family cluster in the midwestern United States. *J Infect Dis* **190**, 1833-40 (2004).